

THE ENTERPRISE.

VOL XVI

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1909

NO. 39

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Board Makes Tax Rate of Fifty Cents for the Year 1909--United Railroads to Run Cars to Fuller's Plant

All the members of the City Board of Trustees were present at its meeting last Monday night.

A communication was received from Engineer C. E. Moore of Santa Clara, stating that on request he had furnished a map showing the profile and grade of Grand Avenue to the United Railroads officials, who are to change the grade of the electric car tracks on that avenue shortly. Accepted and filed.

A communication was received from Frank Edwards, superintendent of the local power and light company, stating that that company would furnish electric lights to the city as follows: An all-night service, \$1.25 per light per month; until 1 a.m., \$1 per light per month.

Upon motion of Trustee Edwards, seconded by Trustee McSweeney, the street committee was authorized to make arrangements to locate positions for lights in the city not to exceed eighty.

An estimate was received from Carpenter Chas. Johnson, stating that a sidewalk 2160 feet long on Swift Avenue, leading from the Southern Pacific depot to the factory district, built out of 2x12 pine planks 3x4 redwood posts, would cost \$217.

Upon motion of Trustee Gaerdes, seconded by Trustee McSweeney, the street committee was authorized to confer with the proper officials of the Western Meat Co., the W. P. Fuller Co. and the Steiger Pottery and Terra Cotta Co. and endeavor to have those companies share in the expense of building the sidewalk.

A communication from the United Railroads addressed to W. J. Martin, president of the South San Francisco Railway and Power Co., stating that local electric cars will soon be equipped with wider wheels so that they can run to the Fuller paint works over the local belt line railway was read.

This announcement created considerable applause in the audience, a portion of whom were factory workers.

At this point Clerk Smith read a financial statement, showing the receipts and disbursements of the city since its incorporation on September 19, 1908, as follows:



"What's My Balance?"

One moment, sir—here are the figures, all correct to the minute."

No waiting—no hesitancy—we give you immediate reply. It's absolutely correct, too.

We did it with a Burroughs Adding Machine. A machine that gives evidence of the progressive methods of our bank.

Such uses of mechanical short cuts give us bright, snappy office force. Their brains aren't weary from drudgery of figuring. They are wide awake and alive to your interests—giving you intelligent service.

BANK OF
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

LOCAL HAPPENINGS TOLD IN BRIEF

Residents of South San Francisco are asked to furnish this office with any news items that they know of from time to time. There is a letter box attached to our front door, in which written items can be placed. Please write on one side of paper and sign your name to it. THE ENTERPRISE desires to print all the local happenings, and the people of South San Francisco can be of material help.

Born—In this city September 21st, to the wife of Fred Myers, a girl.

J. G. McCarthy, the San Mateo undertaker, was a visitor to this city on Wednesday.

J. R. Luttrell, now of Mojave, Southern California, was visiting this city this week.

In the suit of Quilla vs. Jacobs, Judge McSweeney rendered a decision in favor of plaintiff for the sum of \$41.80, the defendant to pay costs. The amount sued for was \$46.50. Mr. Jacobs gave notice of appeal.

L. T. Hansen, a San Bruno contractor, was in this city on a business trip Thursday. He reports that work on the new Green hall building at San Bruno is progressing rapidly.

Notice—The undersigned will not be responsible for any debts contracted by his wife, Alma Palany, from this date. Emile Palany. South San Francisco, September 25, 1909.

The grocery firm of Dutra & Quilla, this week, has been moving its stock of merchandise from its Linden Avenue store room to its new quarters in the Kauffmann building on Grand Avenue.

There was an array of legal talent in this city yesterday—District Attorney Jos. J. Bullock and Attorney Henry W. Walker of Redwood City and Attorney Henry Ward Brown of Colma.

Wm. J. Barnett, of St. Louis, and father of Thos. Barnett, a conductor on the local electric car line, and his brother, J. E. Barnett, an officer in the St. Louis Police Department, were visitors to South San Francisco on Friday.

Presbyterian church services will be held at Guild Hall at 3 o'clock tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon by Rev. Dr. Strong, pastor of Trinity Presbyterian church, San Francisco, and Rev. G. A. Blair, superintendent of church extension of the San Francisco Presbyterians. At the close of the services a meeting of those present will be held to discuss a proposition of organizing a Presbyterian church for this city. EVERYBODY is invited to attend.

in the neighborhood of his residence on Miller Avenue, near Linden. He said it had been choked with debris dumped above the manhole, and that it should be fixed before the winter rains commence.

Referred to the street committee.

Upon motion of Trustee McSweeney, seconded by Trustee Hickey, the following resolution was adopted by the board:

"Resolved by the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco, and it is hereby ordered, that the rate of taxes levied by the said Board of Trustees of said City of South San Francisco, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, for municipal purposes, upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of the assessed valuation of property in said City of South San Francisco, be and the same is hereby fixed and ordered collected as follows, to-wit:

For general purposes, 50 cents on each \$100 of the assessed valuation of the property in said city, and the said Board of Trustees does hereby levy the said taxes, and the whole thereof, upon the assessable property within said city, and the same shall be and are hereby directed to be collected as provided by law."

TWO SESSIONS OF COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Tax Rate to Be \$1.65 Outside Cities; \$1.15 Inside--Highway Petition Mat- ter to Come Up October 4th

The San Mateo County Board of Supervisors held an adjourned meeting on September 17th. Chairman P. H. McEvoy and Supervisors J. M. Francis and Jas. T. Casey were present.

After the reading of affidavits by Attorney Henry Ward Brown, showing that a lighting district election at Colma had been properly advertised and conducted, the returns of the election were canvassed, and it was found that 238 votes had been cast, 234 of which were in favor of the formation of a lighting district, and two opposed. Two votes were rejected.

Upon motion of Supervisor Casey, seconded by Supervisor Francis, a resolution was adopted declaring the formation of a lighting district to be known as the Colma Lighting District of San Mateo County and establishing its boundaries.

The same action was taken in connection with the San Bruno and Easton Lighting Districts.

At San Bruno 104 votes were cast in favor of the proposed lighting district, six against and one rejected.

Chairman McEvoy was authorized to reinstate the county hospital buildings, as one of the policies is about to expire.

Regular Session.

All the members of the board were present at last Monday's regular session.

Upon the recommendation of Supervisor Casey, Mary Behre of Vista Grande, an indigent, was granted assistance to the amount of \$8 per month.

A communication was received from Geo. W. Lovie asking that he be given a portion of the insurance on the new courthouse building. Accepted and filed.

Coroner Plymire reported what disposition he had made of effects of deceased persons.

A request from the school trustees at Half Moon Bay for a special tax of \$1.60 to raise \$34,000 with which to build and furnish a new high school at that place, was rejected by the board after hearing protests from Ex-Supervisor Debenedetti and Attorney Geo. C. Ross.

District Attorney Bullock also advised the board that it had no jurisdiction in the matter, as the trustees had failed to show in their petition for a special tax that they were unable to secure temporary quarters.

Upon motion of Supervisor Casey, seconded by Supervisor Blackburn, the following resolution, establishing the various taxes of the county, was adopted:

Resolved, That by virtue of the authority vested in the Board of Supervisors by and under the provisions of Section 3714, Chapter V, Article 2 of Part 3, of the Political Code, as amended:

It is hereby ordered that the rates of taxes levied by the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo, State of California, for the fiscal year, 1909, for state and county purposes, upon each one hundred dollars of assessed valuation of the property in the county of San Mateo, State of California, be and the same are hereby fixed and ordered collected as follows: state, \$0.364; general, including 10 cents for courthouse, .301; school, .260; salary,

To Rent.—Two rooms for light house keeping, to respectable married couple or two young men, at moderate rental. 421 Linden Avenue.

DRAYAGE AND EXPRESSAGE

KAUFFMANN BROS.

Light and Heavy Hauling promptly attended to. Baggage and Freight transferred to and from Railroads, Hotels, Residences, Etc., at reasonable rates

CONNECTIONS WITH ALL TRAINS

WOOD AND COAL HAY AND GRAIN

Office: - With Wells, Fargo & Co.
Phone, Main 224 Grand Ave.

DAMAGED DOCUMENT

THE ENTERPRISE—SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

South San Francisco Railroad Time Table

BAY SHORE CUTOFF.

NORTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:13 A. M.
7:23 A. M.
7:43 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
8:03 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
8:43 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
9:23 A. M.
10:08 A. M.
12:53 P. M.
3:01 P. M.
(Except Sunday)
4:43 P. M.
(Saturday only)
5:23 P. M.
7:03 P. M.
7:13 P. M.
9:43 P. M.
10:33 P. M.
(Sunday only)

SOUTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:57 A. M.
8:37 A. M.
10:57 A. M.
11:47 A. M.
1:17 P. M.
(Saturday only)
2:18 P. M.
3:37 P. M.
4:37 P. M.
5:57 P. M.
6:47 P. M.
12:02 P. M.
(Theatre Train)

SHUTTLE SERVICE

From San Francisco via Valencia Street and to San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff.

6:30 a. m.
(Except Sunday)
4:25 p. m.
(Except Sunday)
6:20 p. m.
(Except Sunday)
7:19 p. m.
(Except Sunday)

From San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff and to San Francisco via Valencia Street.

5:45 a. m.
(Except Sunday)
2:30 p. m.
(Except Sunday)
5:29 p. m.
(Except Sunday)
6:25 p. m.
(Except Sunday)

POST OFFICE.

Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays, 8 A. M. to 9 A. M. Money order office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Mails leave Post Office twenty minutes before trains.

* NORTHBOUND DISPATCH.

8:03 A. M.
12:13 P. M.
3:43 P. M.
7:13 P. M.

† SOUTHBOUND DISPATCH.

6:57 A. M.
11:57 A. M.
3:17 P. M.

* Mails from south arrive.

† Mails from north arrive.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

CITY OFFICIALS

TRUSTEES—A. Hynding (President), H. Gaerdes, H. Edwards, Thos. Hickey, D. McSweeney.

Clerk W. J. Smith

Treasurer C. L. Kauffmann

Recorder A. McSweeney

Marshal H. W. Kneese

Deputy Marshal W. P. Acheson

Garbage Collector A. T. Smith

Poundmaster D. Clements

BOARD OF HEALTH—Dr. D. B. Plymire (President), E. E. Cunningham, Wm. Hickey, E. N. Brown, Geo. Kneese (Secretary), Inspector, A. T. Smith.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES—Chas. Robinson, J. Kelly.

County Officials

Judge Superior Court G. H. Buck

Treasurer P. P. Chamberlain

Tax Collector C. L. McCracken

District Attorney J. J. Bullock

Assessor C. D. Hayward

County Clerk Joseph H. Nash

County Recorder John F. Johnston

Sheriff Robert Chatham

Auditor Henry Underhill

Superintendent of Schools Roy Cloud

Coroner and Public Adm. Dr. H. G. Plymire

Surveyor James B. Neuman, D. Health Officer W. G. Beattie, M. D.

Officials—First Township

Supervisor James T. Casey

Justice of the Peace A. McSweeney

Constable Bob Carroll

Postmaster E. E. Cunningham

WORLD WILL HONOR HUDSON AND FULTON

Thirty-eight Nations Join In Paying Homage to Memories of Explorer and Inventor.

By JAMES A. EDGERTON.

IT has been said several billion times already, but really must be repeated, that this is a year of years. It is so by deeds in its own right and by the celebration of other deeds. Especially is it a red letter year for America. Look at a few of the star events—first news of the discovery of the north pole by an American; the Turkish revolution, in which American democratic ideals prevailed; the Rhenish airship meet, which, with other aviation events, awakened the world to the fact that the flying age is here and in which the chief prize was taken by an American; the flight of an aeroplane across the English channel; first report of a dash to within a hundred miles of the south pole; four day steamer across the Atlantic from dock to dock; the tramp of a seventy-one-year-old man from New York to San Francisco in a trifle over 100 days; finish of the American battleship cruise around the world; the Messina earthquake. These are a few of the deeds, and the year yet has three months to run. As for celebrations, we have been centenarian till we have the birthday habit. Lincoln, Darwin, Gladstone, Tennyson, Poe, Holmes, Fitzgerald, Chopin, Mendelssohn and numberless others, many of them Americans, have been honored throughout the earth on their one hundredth birthday. Samuel Johnson on his two hundredth, John Calvin on his four hundredth and Thomas Paine on the one hundredth anniversary of his death. The tercentenary of the discovery of Lake Champlain is held; also the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition and, last and in some ways most brilliant,

In most of the river towns and cities old home week will be celebrated at the same time, the two ceremonies merging into one. All sorts of water races will be run, chiefly at New York, but also at Newburg and Yonkers. Most spectacular of all, a flock of aeroplanes will fly up the river from New York to Albany.

There will be at least 1,000 vessels to do honor to the little old ships of the past. Every kind of commercial and pleasure craft has been chartered from far and nearby ports. So numerous are these boats that they are to be divided into ten squadrons. Of the naval contingent there will be fifty-three vessels of the United States navy, including sixteen battleships, three armored cruisers, three scout cruisers, twelve torpedo boats and four submarines. Germany will send a squadron of four ships, commanded by Admiral von Koester, ranking officer of the German navy. England will be represented by four cruisers—the Argyll, the Drake, the Duke of Edinburgh and the Black Prince—under command of Admiral Sir E. H. Seymour, who will be the official representative for Great Britain. Italy will send the cruiser Etruria and the cadet ship Aetna. France also will be generously represented in the parade. Five warships will come from South America; Mexico will send the gunboat Bravo, the Netherlands the cruiser Utrecht and Guatemala a coast patrol boat.

To add to the excitement of the occasion there will be an echo of the German-English war scare. The Germans expected Admiral von Koester to be the ranking naval officer of the occa-

sion, but when the English heard of this they decided that it would never do to have their prospective enemy honored in so conspicuous a manner, so they nipped it in the bud by dispatching the ranking officer of the British navy in place of Rear Admiral Hamilton, who had been originally scheduled for the job. Admiral Seymour outranks even Von Koester, so England becomes the large fish in the river.

It is an interesting byplay, but will hardly lead to hostilities. It shows, however, that Great Britain can lick the German empire on dress parade, whatever she might do in actual war. King Edward has not been called "Monsieur Etiquette" in vain. When it comes to ceremony and fuss and feathers he is the royal big noise of Europe.

As for the historical pageant, there will be fifty floats that will be quite the most gorgeous papier mache creations ever seen on wheels. They will represent the various phases of Manhattan history from the days of the noble red man of the forest down to these piping times of the red men of Tammany Hall. In that innocent and bloodthirsty epoch the chiefs sold Manhattan Island for a bunch of beads and a jewsharp, while our modern chiefs sell it for all they can get.

There will be about a million school children participating in the affair. They have been drilling for the event for months. In addition, the colleges, libraries and other institutions will celebrate elaborately. There are already a large number of fine collections of old relics and prints on ex-

hibition. Even J. Pierpont Morgan has loosened up on some art treasures which he permits the vulgar populace to gaze upon.

Sixteen Searchlights.

In the matter of lights little old New York for one week will have any other lighting scheme ever witnessed on this small earth looking like the outer darkness. There will be acres of lights, oceans of lights, festoons of lights, myriads, legions, swarms of lights or any other kind of numerosity of lights that can be thought of. Conservative estimates place the number of lights to be used, in addition to the regular lighting of the city, at between 1,000,000 and 1,500,000 incandescents, 7,000 arc lights, 3,000 flare arcs, one battery of four searchlights of 100,000 candle power each and one battery of twelve searchlights aggregating 1,700,000 candle power, thus making a grand total of approximately 26,200,000 candle power. This scheme of illumination does not include the lights along the New Jersey shore and in other places adjacent to but outside the city limits.

This ought to be a chance for the astronomers to give their long talked of light signals to Mars. Now that we have discovered the north pole and learned to fly there is no reason why we should not start up a little conversation with our planetary neighbors.

The bunch of lights on Manhattan during that celebration week will have Pickering's proposed mirror concatenation looking like a winter twilights. If Mars is really inhabited, and if its inhabitants are intelligent, and if they have eyes, and if they care a stellar ray for their neighbors on this ball of mud, they ought to see that light patch and do a little illuminating on their own book. It is the chance of a lifetime, and if the Martians do not embrace it they are not as bright as their spider web canals would make them appear.

Ends In a Carnival.

Quite the most dizzy, spectacular and irresponsible part of the celebration will occur on Saturday, Oct. 2. Then the metropolis will give itself up to carnival and jollity. All day and most of the night it will last and is designed to eclipse anything in the carnival line ever before witnessed. It will outshoot the Shooters of Philadelphia and in comparison will make the Mardi Gras and Coney Island look like undertakers' conventions. This will close the celebration in the big city, after which it will be re-enacted in various forms and degrees of brilliancy in most of the river cities and towns, finally winding up a week later in Albany and Troy. The naval procession will start up the river on Friday, Oct. 1, however, and will proceed on its way from city to city. On Saturday, Oct. 2, a string of electric lights will blaze out all along the Hudson throughout the 150 miles of its lower course, and simultaneously will the bonfires be lighted on the hills. In the Highlands these signal fires will be especially numerous and because of their great height especially conspicuous. They will blaze on several mountains about Peekskill. In the West Point region, where the noblest hills of the Highlands are found, there will be five fires in a distance of three miles—at West Point itself, on Constitution Island, Cro' Nest, Bull Hill and Storm King. The signal for lighting these fires will be given by President Taft, who will touch a button at an agreed spot on his western trip. Immediately following this will be a brilliant display of fireworks, after which the fires themselves will flame forth.

Elaborate ceremonies will be held at Yonkers, Haverstraw, Peekskill, West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, Catskill, Hudson, Albany, Troy and other points along the river, the magnificent naval pageant and the old home week celebrations combining with the historical parades and displays and carnival features to reproduce on a smaller scale the previous week's celebration in the metropolis. Thus the celebration will in reality be a series of expositions. Some of these Hudson river cities have in the neighborhood of 50,000 population, while Albany has about 100,000.

Two Statues Unveiled.

One of the notable features of the celebration will be the unveiling of a statue to Hudson at Spuyten Duyvil, at the northern extremity of Manhattan Island. This will consist of a tall shaft surmounted by a heroic figure of the discoverer. Thirty miles up the river, on the site of the battle of Stony Point, will be unveiled a memorial arch at about the same time.

Not the least feature of the celebration will be New York's great parade, made up exclusively of soldiers and sailors. The affair was confined to the army and navy because of the great number in line and for the further reason that there would be too much confusion in handling untrained organizations. At least 25,000 uniformed men will march, a number al-

most unprecedented in this country in peace times.

Despite the millions that will be present to view this series of imposing spectacles, the committee in charge assures the public that every one will have a chance to see. There are many miles of river front from which the naval parades can be witnessed, and, as for the land pageants, they will move through such a long stretch of streets that there will be room for all. Considering that New York herself has more than 4,000,000 people and that she is situated in the midst of a densely populated area extending from Boston to Washington, it is impossible to estimate the multitudes that will be present.

When Henry Hudson was cast adrift to die amid the icebergs of his own Hudson bay little did he dream that such a pageant would ever be held in his honor. After all, it is quite a beautiful piece of poetic justice. It is the Hudson river that made New York, and the city can do no less than pay tribute to its discoverer. Nor will it permit the reflection that at least one explorer and probably two saw the river before Hudson to detract from his glory. He it was that called attention to the stream, he it was that explored it, and he it was that started the era of settlement. To him shall be the honor.

As for Fulton, the artist-inventor he belongs to the world and to ages. When the little boy inaugurated a new era in the world all about the earth. Barely a century has passed, and yet a Mauretania now docks in the same river when only four days out from the other shore of the Atlantic. That one stupendous fact is itself an infinite honor to the name of Robert Fulton.

SAYS HE CAN REVIVE DEAD.

Hungarian Scientist Willing to Submit Process to Test on Himself.

Thadeus Tietze, a Hungarian scientist of South Norwalk, Conn., who has spent almost his entire life to discover an elixir that will restore life to a human being any time within several hours of an unnatural death, announces he has accomplished his ambition and is ready to submit himself as a patient for the test. So confident

South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

FOUNDERS OF THE CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

THE SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY designed in its original plan to make of South San Francisco a great manufacturing center. With that object in view, it originally purchased 3500 acres of land in San Mateo County, on the bay front, five miles south of the City of San Francisco. Since the original purchase, the company has added greatly to its holdings by the purchase of large tracts of adjoining lands, giving to it a perfect environment for the complete development of a great manufacturing city.

The faith which this Company had in its enterprise has been manifest to everyone by the large expenditure it has made in the development of this property. Every foundation which goes to make a perfect condition for manufacture has been already solidly installed, and

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

is a rapidly growing city; it is a railroad terminal; it is on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and accessible to all railroads; has deep water communication; owns and operates for its industries a railroad connecting with the Southern Pacific and the water front; has electric street car service from factory to Town, and direct to San Francisco; has an Electric Light and Power Company; owns an independent Water Works, and has an abundance of fresh water for factory and house; has wharves and docks; a perfect sewerage system; a Bank and a Town Hall; and a population of over 3000 people; an extensive and fine residence district, where everyone may secure lands at reasonable prices and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

FACTORY SITES

can be obtained from the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company on most reasonable terms.

The completion of the Bay Shore Tunnels has placed South San Francisco on the main lines of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and forty passenger trains per day connect it with the outside world.

With the completion of the Dumbarton Bridge and Cutoff, now rapidly being constructed, South San Francisco will have all railroads which center in San Francisco passing through its midst.

Many industries are already established here, chief of which are the Western Meat Company, the Wool Pullery, the Soap Works, the Baden Brick Company, Pacific Jupiter Steel Company, the Steiger Pottery Works, the W. P. Fuller White Lead Works, the South San Francisco Lumber and Supply Company, and other enterprises, all of which are in full operation to-day. The American Smelting and Refining Company has purchased over 300 acres of land in South San Francisco for the purpose of erecting a great plant, which they estimate will cost upwards of \$5,000,000. The Doak Sheet Steel Company has purchased a large tract of land and has already commenced the construction of a large rolling mill. Other factories have recently made purchases, and South San Francisco is plainly destined to fulfill all that its promoters had hoped.

For Manufacturing Purposes, South San Francisco Has No Equal on San Francisco Bay

PARTIES DESIRING LOCATIONS SHOULD APPLY TO

W. J. MARTIN, Land Agent, South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.
South San Francisco, San Mateo County, California.

WESTERN MEAT COMPANY

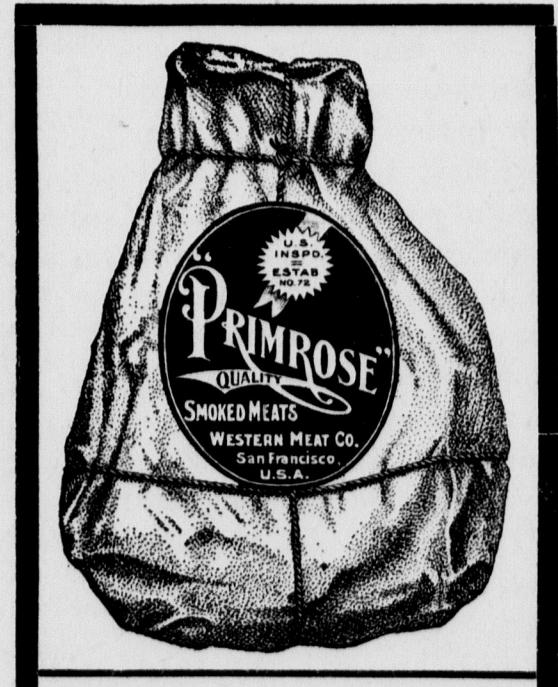
BEEF AND PORK PACKERS

SLAUGHTERERS OF
CATTLE
HOGS
SHEEP
and
CALVES

PRIMROSE HAMS AND BACON

GOLDEN GATE PURE LARD

PACKING HOUSE AND STOCK YARDS LOCATED AT



SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

San Mateo County,

California

THE ENTERPRISE

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Three Months " 50

Advertising rates furnished on application.

Office on Linden Avenue near Bank.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1909

All eastern advices are to the effect that business depression is a thing of the past and everything in the line of trade and industry is normal. The conditions in the country at large all are favorable to a return of business and industrial activity. Better times will soon prevail here as well as other sections of the country.

The New York World has gathered documentary evidence of extensive railroad rebating on shipments of imported goods from Atlantic ports westward. This in face of the fact that railroad managers have been assuring the public that this form of discrimination had long since ceased. Patriotic newspapers of the San Francisco Chronicle type will be pained by these disclosures, but will continue to insist that President Taft and the Interstate Commission should leave the entire question of railroad rates to those who are in the "give and take" of this big economic problem.

The San Francisco Chronicle is not pleased with the attitude nor utterances of President Taft on public questions, particularly on railroads and trusts.

The Chronicle thinks that a professional man like Taft is not fit to judge wisely as to the best methods for the solution of economical problems. In the language of the Chronicle "It is doubtful whether it is possible for any person to deal wisely in the solution of any economic problem unless he has been personally engaged in the give and take of the economic problem involved." And again, "In the same way there will be those as patriotic as the President and much better informed, who will protest most vigorously against increasing the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission over rates, for the reason that not being in the give and take of the business they cannot possibly know what is wise or just."

The Chronicle likes the "give and take" solution of economic problems. The solution of these matters by the railroad magnates and the wholesale merchants would be in line with the give and take idea of the Chronicle.

For instance, the railroad that gives a rebate, and the big shipper who takes it, are better fitted to solve the railroad rate question than is President Taft or the Interstate Commerce Commission.

There appears to be a very unanimous desire on the part of the people of this county for a general and thorough improvement of the public roads throughout the county. There also seems to be a popular sentiment in favor of proceeding under the Highway Com-

mission Act to secure road improvement.

On October 4th, the petition for the appointment of a Highway Commission for San Mateo County will be presented and heard by the Board of Supervisors at Redwood City. The appointment of three citizens of San Mateo County to constitute the commission will be the first step in the good roads campaign, under the Highway Commission Act, and it is of the utmost importance that the three citizens so selected shall be men of ability and integrity, and that they shall be men known to the people of the county, broad minded men, above narrow local prejudice.

It should be kept in mind that the action of the Highway Commissioners is not final. That final action is by the law vested in the people who may vote or refuse to vote the money required to make the improvements recommended by the commissioners.

Any unfair or one-sided scheme for road improvement would simply insure the defeat of road bonds. The proposition for road improvement is as broad as the county and must be framed on this broad fair plan to succeed.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Berlin is getting to be the tenderloin of horse, and sirloin of dog market of the world.

Even if a woman weighs three hundred pounds, her husband must still call her "his dear little sunshine."

Three billion post cards to be issued this next year. Why, the postmistresses will read themselves to death. It's awful, isn't it, Mabel?

The New York boy who was locked up for two weeks for stealing two cents will probably be good until he has a chance to steal a railroad or a bank, as crimes of that class are not punishable.

It has taken Chicago ten years to make up its mind that it wants a \$25,000,000 depot. Twenty-five years hence it may realize on its ambitious plans.

"Milk is milk," says the Boston Herald. Dr. Wiley says some of it served in dining cars is partly formaldehyde.

"One learned doctor has decided that politics is a disease," says the Detroit Free Press. Certainly but not quite. Politicians are something of a disease.

What's the matter with the U. S. eagle bird being entitled to a few screams as an aviator.

The account of the modern city found in China is interesting, but a Chinese description of what they think of our metropolis would make better reading if it could be read.

Edison has suggested that New York can get more space in which to grow by filling in the East river. Even geography is not sacred to the real inventor.

The popular young society man who has been the favorite of the seaside hotels will now go back to the calico counter.

The Treasury people had no idea that the demand for Lincoln pennies would reach the point where people would rob trains to get them.

The Philadelphia man who lost nine ribs recently must feel like an old umbrella.

The convention of stammerers and stutterers recently held a meeting. Just say stammerers and stutterers six times and you'll be ready to go as a delegate.

Governor Brown will not lose any of his popularity by reason of his statement to the Georgia prison commission that Georgia law is the same for the rich and the poor.

Editor William Allen White says he values the Kansas farmer far above European duke. Mr. Allen probably hasn't many dukes on his subscription list.

And ever and anon the merry pop o' the Roosevelt rifle proclaims continuance of the strenuous life. Verily it is so; you cannot put a working man down.

THE TOWN THAT PUSH BUILT

VII.—The Brainy Hardware Man



THIS is the hardware man who took At the jeweler's ad. a careful look,
Then went and bought some trinkets neat
For a girl whom he thought was very sweet
And paid for them with the clothier's bill
That came from the furniture dealer's till,
Where it went when the dry goods merchant bought
And paid with the bill the butcher got From the grocer who had settlement made
With money the honest workman paid.
P.S.—The local dealer who's up to snuff Will always advertise his stuff.

GOOD APPOINTMENT.

Thomas Richard Bannerman, of San Francisco and a property owner in this city, was appointed a member of the board of education of San Francisco on Wednesday of last week by Mayor Taylor to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of David Oliver Jr. He will assume his position at once.

Bannerman has had experience both as an educator and a business man. He was born in Dublin, Ireland, 64 years ago and received his early training in the national schools of his country. Later he served as assistant teacher on the board of national education in Dublin.

For some years Bannerman was secretary to Postmaster James of New York. In 1883 he came to California and entered the postal service. Four years later he associated himself with O'Connor, Moffatt & Co. as cashier. He was affiliated subsequently with Hibernia Bank. He straightened out the affairs of J. J. O'Brien & Co.'s establishment, which had become involved after the founder's death.

Bannerman was at one time secretary of the Mercantile Library. He was also associated with the management of the Midwinter Fair.

BENEFIT CONTRIBUTORS

The following are contributors to the benefit dance given for Mrs. Carl Williamson and children, Thursday evening, September 16, 1909, at Knowles Hall, Hillcrest, under the auspices of Carpenters Local Union, No. 1913 of Vista Grande; Local Union No. 22, \$25.00; Local Union No. 483, \$25.00; Local Union No. 95, \$10.00; Local Union No. 304, \$10.00; Local Union No. 1082, \$15.50; Building Trades Council, \$12.50; Local Union No. 1640, \$3.75; Local Union No. 422, \$10.00; Local Union No. 423, \$4.00; Frank Knowles donated the hall; South City Printing Company the tickets and the Finnish Workers Association the music. Mrs. Baldwin very capably managed the affair.

AGAINST SCALPING.

The Redwood City Council last Monday night adopted Ordinance No. 83, providing against the scalping of railroad tickets. This action was taken at the request of the Peninsula Promotion League.

A choice line of ladies' petticoats, 65 cents up, at Schneider's.

ATHLETIC MEET DURING PORTOLA

The athletic committee arranging the elaborate programme of sport to be conducted during the Portola Festival is leaving no stone unturned in an effort to make the carnival of sports unusual in the history of athletics in San Francisco. Consistent with the idea of making the Portola Festival the greatest period of jubilation the city has ever witnessed, the committee is not overlooking a single attraction desired by the sport-loving public.

Boxing, wrestling, swimming, rowing, association football, Rugby, tennis and golf will be included in the series of events announced for that week.

Developments in the recent athletic competition, as a result of holding the Pacific Athletic Association championship at Los Angeles, and the American track and field championships at Seattle, have proved that on this Coast it is possible to gather in a set of games of sterling aggregation of athletes. In July last the Olympic Club swimmers went south and were defeated by the Los Angeles contingent in all but one event.

The victorious athletes will be here in a body during the Portola Festival. They are coming here to defend their titles. Likewise the southern wrestlers will make an attempt to redeem themselves from the defeat suffered at the hands of the "Winged O" mat artists.

IN MEMORY OF WM. B. SPELLMAN

Court Colma, No. 83, Foresters of America, has adopted the following resolutions of sympathy, on the occasion of the death of Wm. B. Spellman, one of its members:

In memory of William B. Spellman
WHEREAS, It has pleased the Supreme Chief Ranger of the court of Heaven to call to His celestial realm our beloved Brother, William B. Spellman, and

WHEREAS, The pure character, the energetic disposition and unselfish nature of the deceased, had been made manifest, though he was not yet twenty years of age, and had been only a few months a Forester of America; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That we, the members of Court Colma, No. 83, Foresters of America, recognize that, in his sudden and early departure forever, that our Court has lost a faithful member and a zealous worker for its advancement; that the community has lost one who was destined to be an honored citizen; and that we have each lost a sincere and loyal friend;

RESOLVED, That our deepest sympathy be extended to his inconsolable father and mother, brothers and sisters; that out of respect to his memory our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days; that these resolutions be spread in full upon the minutes of our Court; that a copy of them be sent to his home; and that a copy be given to the press for publication.

WILLIAM J. SAVAGE
ANTONE STURLA
PHILIP DELLER
Committee.

EARL ROGERS IS HELD TO ANSWER

Earl Rogers, a prominent attorney of San Francisco, charged with resisting Deputy Marshal Kneese while being placed under arrest for threatening that officer, was found guilty by Justice A. McSweeney last Monday and held to answer before the Superior Court, with bail fixed at \$500.

On Tuesday, Rogers was granted a writ of habeas corpus in the Superior Court at Redwood City, Judge Trout of San Francisco presiding, returnable on October 6th next. His bail was fixed at \$100.

Attorneys W. H. Anderson of Los Angeles, John Sheehan and Henry M. Owen of San Francisco appeared in both courts for Rogers.

For Rent—A four-room cottage and bath; \$11 and water; on Grand Avenue, near school. Apply C. L. Kauffmann.

P. MCINTYRE DIES AT COUNTY HOSPITAL

Superintendent J. F. Ford reports that Patrick McIntyre died at the County Hospital Tuesday last, aged 67. He was from the First Township, and worked for a Mr. Welch, near Millbrae. He was admitted on May 12, 1909. His complaint was paralysis and has been bedridden nearly all the time. Very little is known of him, as he was unable to express himself clear enough to be understood.

For Sale—One new and one old business buggy; bargains. Apply at Twin Peaks Stable, Sixteenth and Market streets, San Francisco. Phone Market 4698.

Try a pair of our guaranteed cadet stockings for boys and girls. W. C. Schneider.

CHANGE OF PROPRIETORSHIP

The Colma Bakery, formerly run by B. Caviglio, will hereafter be conducted by Severino Lavezzi and Giacomo Lagomarsino. All accounts contracted by B. Caviglio will be paid by him.

Colma, Sept. 25, 1909.

Sept. 25-3t

In the Superior Court of the State of California, In and For the County of San Mateo.

Charles Bone, also known as Chas. Bone, plaintiff, vs. Edgemar Realty Syndicate, a corporation, and J. T. Casey, defendants.

No. 3445.

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California, on the 16th day of September, 1909, in the above entitled action, wherein the above named plaintiff obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale against the above named defendants which said order and decree was on said 16th day of September, 1909, duly entered and recorded in judgment book 7 of said Superior Court at page 728. Let the same be commanded to sell all those certain lots on tract of land situated in San Mateo County, State of California, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Block A—lots 4, 7 and 8; Block B—lots 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 19, 20 and 39; Block C—lots 39, 40, 41, 43, 44 and 51; Block D—lots 6, 7, 8, 9, 16 and 17; Block E—lots 10, 16, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43 and 44; Block F—lots 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 43 and 44; Block G—lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 15 and 16; Block H—lots 11—15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 43 and 44; Block I—lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28; Block J—lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 18 and 19; Block K—lot 20.

Together with the improvements thereon. Public notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 10th day of October, 1909, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at the front of the courtroom of said Court, at Odd Fellows' Building, Main street, Redwood City, County of San Mateo, I, will, in obedience to said decree of foreclosure and order of sale, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to satisfy plaintiff's judgment, with interest and costs, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, United States gold coin.

Dated, Redwood City, San Mateo County, California, September 25th, 1909.

A. KINCAID,
Commissioner appointed by said Superior Court.

Sept. 25-4t

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE, EXECUTION

No. 2287

Sheriff's Office, County of San Mateo, State of California, ss.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, wherein Dalziel-Moller Company (a corporation) Plaintiff, and H. BERTA, Defendant, upon a judgment rendered the 26th day of May, A. D. 1909, for the sum of three hundred eighteen dollars and ninety-six cents (\$318.96), in gold coin of the United States, besides costs and interest, I have this day levied upon all the right, title and interest of said Defendant, H. BERTA, of and to the following described real estate,

All that certain real property situate, lying and being in the County of San Mateo, State of California, and more particularly described as follows:

Lot number twenty-one (21), block number one (1), 25 feet by 100 feet, official map of blocks 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, of Huntington Park, in the office of the county recorder of San Mateo County, State of California.

Therefore notice is given that I will on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of October, A. D. 1909, at 11 o'clock a. m. of said day in front of the courthouse door of the County of San Mateo, in the town of Redwood City in said county, sell to the highest bidder at PUBLIC AUCTION the gold coin of the United States, all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendant, H. BERTA, in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient money to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs.

ROBERT S. CHATHAM, Sheriff.
By F. T. BARTLETT, Under Sheriff.
Dated at Redwood City, September 13, 1909.

Sept. 18-3t

"CITY GROCERY"

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SAN BRUNO ITEMS

[CORRESPONDENCE]

The residents of San Bruno are asked to kindly furnish such news items as will be of interest, sending the same to our correspondent, Geo. V. C. Bacon, San Bruno, who will see that they are given due publicity. It is the desire to this paper to make the columns devoted to the San Bruno section of the county a complete summary of all that has transpired since the previous issue, and to do this it will be necessary to ask the co-operation of the residents. Any items of local or general interest will be thankfully received. Kindly hand them to Mr. Bacon any time before Thursday night in order to ensure their publication in the following Saturday's issue. Sample copies of this paper may be obtained, gratis, from Mr. Bacon.

Another disastrous fire occurred last Saturday evening at 11:10 o'clock, when the Methodist church was discovered to be in flames by a passing automobilist. The cry of "Fire" was heard by Mr. Inness, the foreman of Chemical Engine No. 1, who hastily rallied a volunteer crew and soon had the engine in action. Splendid work was done by the fire fighters and the engine worked to such effect that the fire appeared almost under control, but at that time it was perceived that the stream from the engine was losing its force, owing to the contents becoming exhausted. It only takes about two minutes to recharge the engine, but it may be judged what surprise was experienced when it was found that there was not sufficient water available, even in the pipes in the street, to supply the necessary forty-five gallons to charge the engine. In their extremity, the hard-working and desperate firemen took water from the creek nearby, but to no avail, and it was nearly thirty minutes before sufficient water had trickled from the faucets. By this time the fire had gotten under such headway that nothing could be done but protect the adjoining property, which, although smoking, was prevented from catching, and the fine church, the first in San Bruno, was entirely consumed. All who were present are emphatic in their declarations that had there been water available, the church might have been saved, and the absolute need of a more adequate water supply is once more strikingly demonstrated to the residents who are asking "What next?" The church and its furniture were fully covered by insurance, although the new sewing machine belonging to the pastor's wife, Mrs. Null, which was in the vestry and uninsured, was lost, a loss which she could ill afford. Although numerous theories as to the origin of the fire have been advanced, the most tenable one, and the one held by those competent to determine, hold spontaneous combustion, there having been paints and oils stored near where the fire was first discovered. The trustees of the church have decided to rebuild immediately, and have placed the contract for the material with the San Bruno Lumber and Supply Company, they having been the lowest bidder. Until the church is rebuilt services will be held on Sundays at the Town Hall at the usual hours.

Don't forget about the Bells.

San Bruno's population has again increased, this time a little daughter, which Dr. Bohm has brought to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Brittain, Fourth Addition. Congratulations.

A sequel to Wedding Bells.

Rev. Charles Null resigns, with deep regret, his pastorate in San Bruno, and leaves for Sunnyvale, where he will preside over the Methodist church. The Rev. David Ralston has been assigned to San Bruno to succeed the Rev. Charles Null, but will divide his time between Vista Grande, South San Francisco and San Bruno, and making his residence at South San Francisco. This is a serious disappointment to the parishioners of San Bruno, for there is a parsonage in first class condition here, with the rent paid in advance for ten months, while a residence must be hired at South San Francisco. The parish at San Bruno is in a splendid and vigorous condition, with an active and energetic Ladies' Aid Society, who are continually devising some novel and attractive method of augmenting the church income.

Listen real intently for the Bells. Pete Bolliger, the genial and accommodating member of the San Bruno Lumber Co., is taking a well deserved rest at Pacific Grove.

No Wedding Bells for him.

The Ladies' Guild of St. Andrews Episcopal Mission, San Bruno, met at the chapel on Wednesday afternoon, the 22d, to formally organize and inaugurate plans for the advancement of churchly interests. Among those

present were noted the following San Bruno ladies: Mesdames Laumeister, Bacon, Grady, Kirk, Jenevein, Ameraux, Skillinger, and also Miss Baldwin of Lomita Park. The following officers were duly elected and installed: Mrs. Laumeister, president; Mrs. Harry Grady, treasurer and Mrs. Skillinger, secretary. With these competent, experienced and enthusiastic ladies in these executive positions, much is expected. As an indication of the earnestness with which the Ladies Guild is taking hold, it is announced that an entertainment and dance will be given in the hall on Saturday, October 9th, when refreshments will be served. The admission is only 25 cents and all are cordially invited to be present and thus assist in making this entertainment a very great success. Meetings of the Episcopal Ladies Guild will be held every Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock at St. Andrews chapel, Lomita Park, and all are most cordially invited to be present.

What do you do when you hear Bells?

Mr. Pudsee, who has been busily at work installing some very artistic gas and electric fixtures in the new hotel at Sacramento, has returned to his home in the Third Addition after an absence of about three weeks. He found the weather very hot and not at all like the comfortable San Bruno weather and he now says "Never again." No sleigh Bells up there.

The wide-awake and progressive Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church have already given a luncheon at the engine house of the Volunteer Fire Department in order to raise funds to purchase a new sewing machine for Mrs. Null to replace the one destroyed in the fire. A goodly sum was netted and the ladies were so encouraged that another luncheon has been arranged for next Wednesday noon, sharp, when there will be lots of good things to eat and with the price less than you can eat at home; only 15 cents, and 10 cents for children. Everybody come and help the cause along.

This time it's the dinner Bell.

The many friends of Otto Tuska, Fourth Addition will be pleased to learn that the recent operation performed upon him at the McNutt Hospital by Dr. Plymire, was a perfect success and Mr. Tuska is now on the road to a rapid recovery to what is expected will be complete health. He returned home today in Dr. Plymire's automobile.

Keep your ears open for Bells. A farewell reception was tendered to the Rev. Charles Null by hundreds of San Bruno residents who have learned to love and admire him during his sojourn here. The reception was held at the residence of Mrs. Hildreth, Fourth Addition, where refreshments were served and good-byes were said. Mr. Null carries the good wishes and affection of the entire community with him to his new field.

Soon the Bells will be ringing.

San Bruno Homestead, No. 910, Brotherhood of American Yeomen, is still on the top wave of popularity and success. Last Tuesday night six new members were voted in and another big class initiation is scheduled for next Tuesday evening. Dancing, refreshments and a truly Yeomen good time will be given after the initiation and the public will be admitted at 9:15 p.m. Good music and congenial company will make the evening well worth the 10 cents, which is all the admission fee that will be charged.

Is the subject of Bells interesting you?

Miss May Grady, with Ferris Hartman in San Francisco, paid a flying visit to her home in the Fourth Addition last week.

Joy Bells or dinner Bells.

Miss Edna Lloyd and Mrs. Fred East are sojourning at San Jose.

What do you know about Bells?

Paste this in your hat and don't forget it, that Tuesday night, October the

12th, the Yeomen are going to give the biggest time you've ever seen for only 10 cents. A magnificent stereopticon lecture on Old Monterey, then dancing, with fine music and refreshments with, probably, ice cream, all for ten cents. Be sure and come. Everybody's coming. It'll be a Yeoman good time. Tuesday, October 12th.

When the Bell rings, be sure and be there.

E. M. A. Pallas, the hustling and progressive president of the San Bruno Lumber and Supply Company, wears a broad smile now-a-days. He has been awarded the contracts for the Methodist church and also the new clubhouse of the Harmonie Club, as well as several other buildings, as he was the lowest bidder.

Bells, Belles, Bell, Belles.

The newly incorporated Harmonie Club, which is composed of the leading spirits among San Bruno's younger men to build a splendid Club house, 25 x 50 feet, on their lot on the main street, at once. Ground was broken to-day and work will be actively prosecuted. The Club house will be modern and possess every convenience, while special attention will be paid to the floor in order that the occasional club dances may be held under the most attractive conditions.

What is the purpose of these Bells?

Stanley, the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Doyle Third Addition, celebrated his birthday on Wednesday by taking his father and mother to a small dinner in the city after which they attended the theatre.

Fire Bells again.

What narrowly escaped being another total destruction by fire, was only averted by the presences of mind and cool headedness of Mrs. Josef Birkenfeld, Fourth Addition on last Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Birkenfeld after placing some fat to try out, on her stove, went into her garden. Her attention was attracted by flames darting through the roof of the kitchen. Hastily catching up a pail of water which providentially stood near, she rushed in to the house, to find the kitchen in a light blaze. Judicious use of the water, coolness, and the right thing at the right time enabled her to extinguish the blaze but not before this plucky little woman had received some very painful burns about her hands. Two minutes more would have enabled the flames to obtain such headway as would have meant the entire destruction of the house.

San Bruno is Bell crazy now.

The water supply proving inadequate for the needs of the residents of Lomita Park, another well is being drilled, while the original one is being cleaned of the sand which has flowed in.

Bells have aroused everyone's curiosity.

Mrs. Laumeister, the retiring President of the San Bruno Women's Improvement Club, was presented recently with a magnificent set of solid silver spoons, appropriately marked with her monogram, by the Club members who thus demonstrate their esteem and regards for their popular officer. Many felicitations were exchanged and Mrs. Laumeister retires with the good wishes of all.

And more Bells.

Watch for the big masquerade ball to be given by the Hobo Club at the new hall, San Bruno. Date later. Good music. Valuable prizes will be given away.

FRAUD BY TELEGRAPH

Bold Swindles Perpetrated by Use of the Wire.

THE WAY A BANK WAS FOOLED

A Lot of Nerve and a Little Telegram That Was Properly Delivered by One of the Company's Messenger Boys Made a Winning Combination.

Ninety-nine men out of a hundred will accept as gospel truth the contents of a telegram when it comes from the hands of a messenger boy. They buy and sell, pay out large sums of money, start on long journeys and do countless other things upon the suggestion of the little yellow or white paper slips with their condensed messages without in the least questioning their authenticity. This is an interesting fact, upon which hinges an enormous amount of the country's business, and it is also a fact upon which hinge some of the cleverest and boldest frauds in criminal records.

A lot of nerve and a little telegram was a combination that made possible a smooth swindle on a Des Moines bank. A well dressed man, apparently a business man of large affairs, called at the paying teller's window with a draft or check on an Omaha bank and asked if the Omaha bank had telegraphed notice that the draft was good. He got "no" for an answer and then informed the teller that such a telegram might be expected at any moment. Soon afterward the telegram arrived, delivered by a messenger boy, appearing to have come from the Omaha bank and authorizing the Des Moines bank to pay the draft. When the stranger appeared again he was given the \$500. When the Des Moines bank people took up the matter by wire with the Omaha bank it found that the latter institution had not sent the telegram, and then it was discovered that the whole transaction was a fraud.

But how could the swindlers send a telegram from Omaha bearing the bank's name? They did it in this manner: An accomplice of the Des Moines man stepped to a telephone booth in Omaha and called the telegraph office. "This is the — bank," he said. "Send a messenger at once to get a telegram for Des Moines." Then this accomplice hurried to the entrance of the Omaha bank to meet the messenger and there handed him the message for Des Moines. The telegraph company had no reason to believe otherwise than that the bank had actually signed the message, and it transmitted it. The Des Moines bank also accepted the telegram as genuine because it bore every mark of genuineness, and it paid out the money to the swindlers, who timed their fraud so that they got out of reach of the law on trains that left immediately after their game had been worked.

In two smaller western towns a similar game was worked, only for seven or eight times the amount. An alleged horse buyer appeared in one of the towns and made purchase of a carload of fine animals to be delivered and paid for at a later day, preceding which he made the acquaintance of the officers of one of the banks. On the day fixed for the delivery of the horses the alleged buyer deposited in the bank a draft for a large amount drawn on a bank in another town a hundred miles away. At the same time the bank received a telegram purporting to come from the distant bank authorizing the payment of this draft. The bank believed the telegram, paid out the money and then discovered that the telegram was fraudulent. It had not been sent by the second bank, but by a confederate of the alleged horse buyer. Later developments disclosed that this accomplice had called up the telegraph office in the distant town by telephone. "This is —, cashier of the — bank," he said. "Please send this telegram for me." Then he gave the message authorizing the first bank to pay the bogus draft, and this message the telegraph company sent without suspecting that it was fraudulent.

Some years ago an eastern man was induced to invest in worthless mining stock on the basis of a fraudulent telegram purporting to come from an expert he had sent out to investigate the mining property, but which was in reality sent in manner similar to the above by a confederate. This eastern man's faith in telegrams cost him something more than \$10,000.

The story of a fraud with an amusing side comes from across the water, with London man of rather convivial habits as the victim. This man was forgetful and used to leave at home his office and safe keys. He also had a practice of leaving the city surreptitiously for a day now and then for a convivial time with friends, all unknown to his wife. One day this busi-

ness man went on one of his periodical jaunts, and a rogue who knew his habits ventured to send this telegram to his wife: "Please send my keys. Love, Freddy." In due course of time the keys were delivered at the office door, and the rogue was there to receive them. He ransacked the whole office at his leisure, safe and all. Late that night the business man came home and was teased by his wife for his forgetfulness. This was news to him, but he kept his counsel. The next morning he discovered that his office had been robbed.—B. K. Mann in Pittsburgh Dispatch.

DUCEY, FRIEND OF POOR.

Glimpses of Beloved Priest Who Was Foe of Corrupt Bosses.

Early in his pastorate the Rev. Thomas J. Ducey, founder and pastor of St. Leo's Roman Catholic church in New York and because of his individuality and methods one of the noteworthy clergymen in the United States, who recently died in his country home at St. James, N. Y., was known as "the ecclesiastical dandy," but as he went on in his work the less frivolous title of "the priest of the genteel" was substituted. The results of his powerful and benevolent influence was never successfully attacked. He worked in the pastures in his own way, and some, if not many, did not understand his way.

From the pulpit of his church Father Ducey raised his voice for political purity, fought the Tweed ring in its day, assailed Tammany Hall and struck at the trusts.

Father Ducey was born in Lismore, Ireland, Feb. 4, 1843. He was brought to the United States at the age of five by his widowed mother. Judge Thomas T. Brady met the boy, took a liking to him and adopted him, and he was brought up among luxurious surroundings. On the death of Judge Brady his ward came into a large fortune.

Thomas J. Ducey studied in St. Francis Xavier's college, but left it without being graduated in order to take up law in the offices of his benefactor. He deserted law to study for the priesthood and was ordained in 1865 in St. Joseph's seminary, Troy. He was assigned to the old Nativity church, in Second avenue, New York, and after a brief stay went to St. Michael's. There he permitted himself the comparative extravagances which would not have attracted attention to a layman, but were conspicuous in a priest. His clothes were faultless, and he drove a carriage which was perhaps the "snappiest" turnout in Central park.

Next he gained the reluctant consent of the church authorities to establish St. Leo's. Soon after the church's dedication on Sunday, May 1, 1881, Father Ducey was credited with propounding the following conundrum: "Why is St. Leo's church like a well known New York theater?" Answer—"Because it has a tony pastor."

Father Ducey could be found in the clubs along Fifth avenue or at festivities in the homes of social leaders when not in his rectory. He was as much a man of the world as a priest can be.

He was a delightful host. His food was excellently ordered and his wines mellow. Men of intellect prized his invitations. The poor were assured of welcome in his church, but whether he loved or pitied them was a distinction which his best friends have discussed.

Father Ducey had only one strong hobby. That-like Oscar Hammerstein's-was his hat. He invariably wore a tall silk hat with a narrow, straight brim that was altogether out of keeping with the rest of his usually smart attire. That hat was the joke of all the clubs and hotels. Hundreds of times friends laughingly offered to give him orders for a lifetime of hats from some fashionable shop, but Father Ducey clung to his peculiar old style. And he laughed at it himself as much as any one else did.

About a month ago, soon after his fatal illness became grave, it was necessary for Father Ducey to undergo a serious operation. He refused anaesthetics, saying he wasn't going to die unconscious of death. If he had to die he wanted to know what death was like. He was a gentleman unafraid.

"Father Tom," as he was known affectionately among rich and poor, gave generously to his church and to charities from his private means. It was announced recently that he had willed his fortune to the church.

Making It Plain.

The following simple and explicit directions are posted up in a hotel on the Nordfjord:

"The fire escape! Directions for use. The one end of the rope is to be fixed at the hook in the window frame, the other is to turn out of the window. The plaited snotter, which is fixed at the log of wood, is to be put under your arms, whereupon you may safely let yourself slide down. You may regulate the hurry by keeping the rope under the log. If more persons are to be saved you have to pull up the contrary end of the rope, fix this at the hook and go on so till nobody is left."—London Punch.

Are You Going to Give a Party or Dance?

THE HARMONIE ORCHESTRA of San Bruno is prepared to furnish music for all occasions at reasonable prices. Address V. B. COSPER, Mgr., San Bruno, San Mateo County, Cal.

AN IMPROMPTU WEDDING.

The Message That Was Read After the Ceremony Was Over.

By HOPE DARING.

[Copyright, 1909, by Associated Literary Press.]

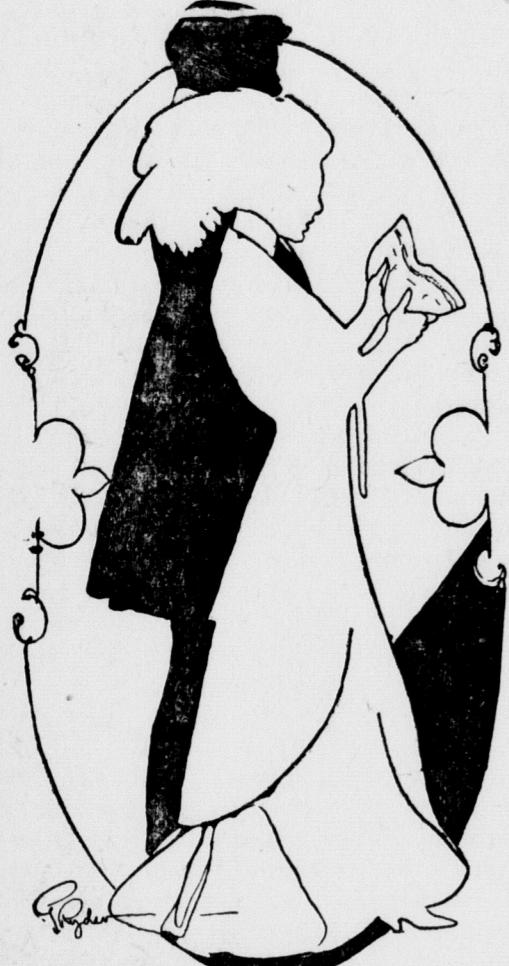
An automobile stopped before Los Olives, the country home of the Hunters. Mrs. Joyce Hunter rose and went out on the veranda to meet the young couple who were ascending the steps.

"Did you enjoy your ride, Carol, sweetheart?"

"Oh, it was divine! Paradise can be no fairer than San Gabriel valley in early April. The fragrance of the orange groves is overpowering, and their fences are wreathed with roses. Why, I never dreamed there were so many roses in all the world! The mess is a flame of red-gold poppies, the rosy mist of the apricot orchard slopes up to the gray-green of the olive wood and—Joyce, what is it?"

"What is it, Joyce?" repeated Ronald Strang, Carol's companion.

"It is not the poetry our dear little brown eyed maid has been talking.



SHE TOOK OPEN THE ENVELOPE AND READ ALOUD.

Carol, there is a telegram from your Uncle James."

"A telegram!" cried both Carol and Ronald in one breath.

"A telegram, my children. I know it is from him, as he sent one to Harry, asking that if you were absent from Los Olives it might be forwarded to you. He must have sent it as soon as he received the letters telling of your engagement."

Carol sank down upon one of the porch chairs. Her fingers trembled as they unwound the mass of chiffon in which her head and neck had been swathed.

"No, Joyce," she cried, as her hostess turned away. "There is no use bringing the message. I know that it forbids my marriage to Ronald, so I will not read it."

Ronald Strang straightened his broad shoulders. "Let us read the thing and have it over with. What if he does withhold his consent? Carol, surely you will not give me up at the command of an uncle and a guardian?"

The girl threw out her hands with a despairing gesture. "When papa was dying I promised him that I would never disobey Uncle James."

"The old tyrant! What reason can he give for refusing us his blessing? I know I am not worthy of you. No man is. I am a decent sort as men go. I love you to distraction, and I've plenty of money to give you everything you want."

"You don't know Uncle James. For one thing he will say you are a Californian. Then I have known you only since my arrival here to visit Joyce, two months ago. He will declare that I am too young and silly. There is no use talking, Ronald, if I ever marry you it must be before I read the telegram."

There was a moment's silence. The mind of each one of the trio was grappling with the same question. It was Ronald who spoke first.

"You blessed archangel! Do you mean tomorrow? You will never regret it, Carol."

"Tomorrow!" and Joyce Hunter threw back her head. "Tomorrow may be too late. The dragon uncle may arrive before then. It must be tonight. Here comes Harry, my own liege lord and master born, and he is the best hand at arrangements."

Carol began to sob. "Yes, I love you, Ronald, but I—I want a wedding. It may be my only chance."

"You precious lamb!" Mrs. Hunter smoothed Carol's disordered sunny hair with one hand while she beckoned to her husband with the other. "You shall have a wedding, a full grown one. Let me see. It is 3 o'clock, and we can't have the wedding later than 9. Six hours is rather a short time, but things grow rapidly in California. And that telegram shall not be read until the wedding is over."

That was a busy afternoon not only for the inmates of Los Olives, but also for all who lived in the other half dozen country houses near by. Telephones and automobiles were pressed into service. Joyce asked her neighbors to give her their flowers and their time, to lend her their servants, the contents of their refrigerators and any other thing that they might have which could be utilized for a wedding.

The call was met gladly. It was not only that the colony had many things in common, but the merry little eastern girl had won all hearts. It would be delightful to have her safely married to one of their number.

"Pray don't ask me to waste my breath telling you why," Joyce gasped. "Explanation will come in due time. A little lower, Carrie, please. Now, Maurice, remember that you are to run into Los Angeles and bring out the Rev. Alexander Hunt, who is to perform the ceremony; ten yards of No. 7 white satin ribbon, a corkscrew and a freezer full of ice cream."

The arrangements were completed. Just as the clock in the hall struck 9 some one struck up a wedding march, and the bridal couple descended the stairs. The front parlor was a bower of white, golden centered Cherokee roses. Long sprays of them made an arch on that side of the room where the clergyman stood waiting, and the carpet was strewn with snowy petals for Carol's white satin slippers to tread upon.

The bride was arrayed in a dainty white frock that had come home from the dressmaker only the day before. She wore her mother's pearls on her neck and arms, orange blossoms in her belt and Mrs. Lankard's wedding veil. The girl's face was pale, but her eyes were clear and steady. The young couple had no attendants. Harry gave the bride away, and Joyce hovered near, satisfaction and anxiety curiously blended upon his face.

As soon as congratulations were over the wedding dinner was served. The menu was not along the conventional lines of wedding dinners, but its excellency was surprising to the masculine part of the company.

"The fish the Gardeners sent up from San Diego for our Sunday dinner is excellent, is it not?" Mrs. Duke asked of her next door neighbor.

"Indeed it is. Was it not fortunate that both Carrie and I planned to have fruit salad for dinner tonight?"

The dinner was hurried a little as the newly wedded pair were to motor into town. That would enable them to take a boat the next morning for Santa Catalina island, where their honeymoon was to be spent. While Carol and Ronald were upstairs changing their clothes the Hunters told the story of the telegram.

"Here, Carol! You must read your uncle's message before you start; you really must, dear," Joyce cried as the bride descended the stairs, arrayed in her navy blue traveling suit.

"Very well. Nothing matters now," Carol said with a fond look at Ronald. She tore open the envelope and read aloud:

New York, April 4.
My consent and blessing. Shall I come on for the wedding? JAMES WHITE.

Frog Industry In France.

It is in France that the frog was first generally used for food, and it is in that country that the industry of frog farming has been most largely developed. The green frog exists abundantly throughout France wherever there are marshes, ponds or sedgy margins of rivers or bays that contain fresh or slightly brackish water.

The best outfit for frog raising is one or more shallow ponds or reservoirs filled with grasses and other water plants. It should be so situated that the water can be partially drawn off so as to facilitate the labor of catching. If, as is often the case, the pond already abounds in frogs they are simply protected and left for a year or two to propagate. If food does not prove abundant the owner throws live earthworms, as the frog is a carnivorous animal and prefers the food, whether worms, larvae or insects, fresh and in normal living condition. If no frogs exist in the water they are planted, either living or in the form of eggs, which hatch when the water becomes warm, in April.

"Not at all. There is nothing allegorical about it. The reason is just scientific. It's my magnetic attraction, that's all."—New York Sun.

The Modern Maiden to Her Lover.

You say that through fire and through water

For me you would go. It is well.
As old Mother Earth's loving daughter
That story I like you to tell.
But Bleriot's prowess has led me
The elements further to dare,
And if you are anxious to wed me,
Sir Knight, you must come through the
air!

HEIR TO HARRIMAN'S GREAT FORTUNE

Bulk Expected to Go to Elder of Two Surviving Sons.

LEARNING TO RUN RAILROADS

Young Man of Seventeen Began Study of Business Shortly Before Father's Death—Resembles the Financier in Many Respects.

Next in interest to the question of the successor to the business responsibilities of the late Edward H. Harriman comes the matter of the heir to his fortune. The amount of the latter will not be known with exactness until an inventory of the estate is made, but it will rise high in the millions. Mr. Harriman was one of America's wealthiest men. Any estimate made at the present time may be wide of the mark, but the consensus of opinion is that \$100,000,000 is the minimum valuation to be placed on the Harriman holdings in railroad bonds and stocks, other securities, real estate and personal property. The personality of the young man who is the principal inheritor of this vast fortune is therefore a matter of interest and moment to the American public.

Walter Averell Harriman is the elder surviving son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Harriman. The firstborn son of the couple, Edward H. Harriman, Jr., died about twenty years ago at a very young age and lies buried near the last resting place of Mr. Harriman himself at Arden, N. Y. The other children are Roland Harriman, Mrs. Robert L. Gerry, Miss Mary Harriman and Miss Carol Harriman.

Resembles His Father.

Walter Averell Harriman is an unassuming youngster, seventeen years old. Although boyish in appearance, he possesses all the characteristics of one many years his senior and for decisiveness and activity reminds one of his father.

Impressed with the responsibility that would be thrust upon him sooner or later, young Harriman recently set about learning railroading. He realized that this could not be accomplished by taking a seat in his father's office, but that he must begin at the bottom and get a technical knowledge of every branch of the railroad working. Neither did he want any favors because he was the son of his father. He simply wanted to learn the intricacies of the game, and with surveyors of one of the western railroads he started out carrying the chain. For some time his identity was unknown. He was hard at work when his father's fatal illness summoned him to Arden.

It was when the train reached Arden that young Harriman had his first experience with newspaper men. It was a thing that his father was accustomed to for years, but to this young man it was something new. His brown eyes sparkled when asked regarding his future plans, and he replied:

"I am not yet a public man and don't think the public would be interested in anything that I would say."

His modesty showed a few minutes later when his sister Carol hugged him affectionately. He was as embarrassed as a sweet girl graduate.

Young Man of Quiet Tastes.

Young Harriman dresses very quietly. He prefers blue serge, with ties and socks of lighter shades. He has no fondness for jewelry and wears a small, inexpensive scarfpin.

He is about five feet seven inches tall and weighs about 135 pounds. When asked if he intended to succeed his father as the moving spirit in the railroad world young Harriman frankly admitted that he had only started in the game and that he had considered able to learn before he would attempt to tackle any executive position.

Scientific.

"Mary Ellen, why is it you are always smashing your gold eyeglasses and the steel ones stick on your nose as though glued there?"

"Can't you guess why?"

"Not unless it's a sign that riches are fleeting and the poor you have always with you."

"Not at all. There is nothing allegorical about it. The reason is just scientific. It's my magnetic attraction, that's all."—New York Sun.

A Slander.

"I see that royal blood has been discovered in an old American family."

"Don't believe it. Some gossip is always making a slam at our old families."—Philadelphia Ledger.

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Prayerservices Thursday at 7:45 p.m. The public is made cordially welcome at all our services.
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Miss J. SANDS, Secretary.

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HOW A MAN KNOWS HE'S AT THE POLE

Easy Theoretically to Tell, but Hard Practically.

WORK WITH ICY FINGERS.

Weather Conditions Make Taking of Observations Difficult—Latitude Is Ascertained by Means of the Sun or Stars.

According to the scientists, it would be easy theoretically for an explorer to ascertain the fact that he had reached 90 degrees north latitude, or the north pole. Practically, however, the determination of the fact is not without much difficulty. Owing to the intense cold and other adverse meteorological conditions, handling of the instruments needed for observations is a matter of great hardship.

In telling how an explorer could learn that he was at the north pole Professor Milton Updegraff, professor of mathematics, United States navy, and director of the Nautical Almanac, said:

"An explorer approaching the pole at any time on April 21, when the sun is above the horizon to an observer at the pole, would make observations of the height of the sun. At the same time he would take the time on his chronometer or his watch.

"On arriving at the pole he would continue to make such observations for perhaps a day or longer, making an observation once every hour or two. Such observations actually made under the conditions prevailing there would when examined by an expert astronomer probably contain tolerably conclusive evidence of their genuineness.

Look at Stars Instead of Sun.

"An explorer approaching the pole from October to February, when the sun is below the horizon at the pole, might observe the stars instead of the sun.

"On April 21, 1908, the declination of the sun—that is, its distance from the equator—would be a little less than 12 degrees. To an observer at the pole the atmosphere would slightly increase in its apparent height above the horizon. The motion of the sun in declination at that time is about fifty-one seconds of arc per hour, or about twenty minutes. This is equivalent to one-third of a degree a day, or about two-thirds of the diameter of the sun itself.

"To an observer standing exactly at the pole the sun would during the day move around the horizon at an altitude of about 12 degrees, the height slowly increasing as the declination of the sun increases by one-third of a degree a day. If the observer were provided with a sextant and mercurial horizon he would probably measure the altitude of the sun hour by hour, and, aside from the above mentioned gradual increase in the declination of the sun, the altitude of the sun should remain the same; then the observer would know he was stationed at the pole.

Can Tell Almost Exactly.

"In approaching the pole and at a distance of, say, sixty minutes from it the path of the sun would be somewhat inclined to the horizon, but on approaching more nearly, to within 2,000 feet, an approximation of the described condition would be found.

"Upon an explorer's ability to make these observations with benumbed hands, his facilities for conveying his instruments and his ability to overcome the most discouraging conditions for recording them would rest his claim to the discovery of the north pole."

CLAIMS RIGHT TO SKIRTS.

"Fred" Adams of Council Bluffs Has Been Masquerading Nineteen Years.

"Fred" Adams, a young woman of Council Bluffs, Ia., has appealed to the police for protection and for permission to wear girls' clothing. She says that all her life she has been forced to wear boys' clothes and to pose as a boy. She is nineteen years old. The deception has been practiced, she says, in order that when she became of age she would inherit a large amount of money, payable only to a male heir.

The girl says she lived on a farm near Sioux City and ran away from there to escape being obliged to wear male attire.

According to the girl, her father died before she was born, first telling her mother that should the expected child be a boy he would come into a large inheritance upon attaining his majority; if a girl the inheritance would go to others. The family lived in Plain-

field, N. J., and immediately after the birth of the little girl the mother moved west. This was done, the daughter says, to conceal her sex.

All of her life the girl has dressed as a boy and has passed as such. Her only name is "Fred." Tiring of dressing as a boy, she determined to leave her home. She says she has made other efforts to escape, but was not successful.

When Miss Adams made her first public appearance she was attired in a natty blue serge suit, white shirt, black bow tie, blue socks and patent leather shoes. Her hair was cropped close.

RULE OF THE ROAD IN THE AIR

Formulated at International Meet of Aviators at Rheims.

Questions concerning "the right of way" in the air having arisen, the committee in charge of the recent international aeroplane meet at Rheims, France, formulated rules for the guidance of fliers.

The main rule, which provides that the fast aeroplane must make way for the slower, was made practical by Glenn H. Curtiss, the American representative, on Aug. 18, when the aviator, to avoid a collision with a monoplane driven by Dumanet, skillfully glided upward and over the French pilot.

The rules were as follows:

"A fast aeroplane must get out of the way of a slower one. In avoiding another aeroplane the pilot must steer to the starboard. The risk of collision will be decided by the aspect of the oncoming aeroplane. Unless it is seen to change its face the pilot must put his helm over. An aeroplane overtaking another machine must be steered to starboard, but never pass beneath the other aeroplane. The passing machine must keep at X height above the machine that is being passed (X to be determined later) and will not be permitted to drop to the level of the route that is being taken by the aeroplane in the rear except when it has left the other behind X times its own length (X to be decided later). When the paths of the two aeroplanes are about to intercept the pilot on the starboard must give way. The aeroplane passing another machine on the port has the right of way unless there is imminent danger of collision.

"At night each aeroplane must show lights. A white light must be visible from any point of view. A green light must be visible from ahead and from the left a red light from ahead and from the right. A yellow light (postulated by the vertical dimensions) must be visible from everywhere but below and will be carried on the highest part of the machine. The white light may be carried on the lower part and may be used as a searchlight to illuminate the ground. A machine must not change its altitude after approaching within a certain level. Machines may pass one another only at fixed altitudes and always at a distance of 150 feet. They are exempt from this rule only when one is ninety feet above the other.

"The faster type of craft must make way for slower craft. Aeroplanes in flight will avoid aeroplanes on the ground. Flying aeroplanes must yield the right of way to airships. Spherical balloons always have the right of way.

"Airships will observe the rules for passage laid down for aeroplanes and must display the same lights. The airship's relation to the aeroplane is somewhat that of a sailing vessel to that of a steamer. If an airship shows four lights it is coming right at you. If it shows three it is approaching in an oblique direction. If two lights are shown it is leaving you. If only one is seen it is not at your level."

Easily Remedied.

An old lawyer who is a noted wit has for a partner another old fellow who is very conservative and straitlaced. Recently the wit remarked to his partner that it was advisable to employ a female stenographer in the office, maintaining that stenographers of that variety were much more satisfactory than males.

But the partner didn't like the idea. "My dear fellow," he objected, "I don't think it would be proper. It wouldn't do, wouldn't do at all. You see, here I should be in the office hour after hour every day, quite alone with the young lady, and"—

"Well," observed the wit, with a twinkling eye, "couldn't you holler?"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

New Substitute For Rubber.

In a new process for making a substitute for India rubber the materials used are animal refuse capable of yielding gelatin, oils, sulphur, chromates and sodium stannate, the addition of the last named salt being the distinguishing feature of the process.

Solitude sometimes is best society.—Milton.

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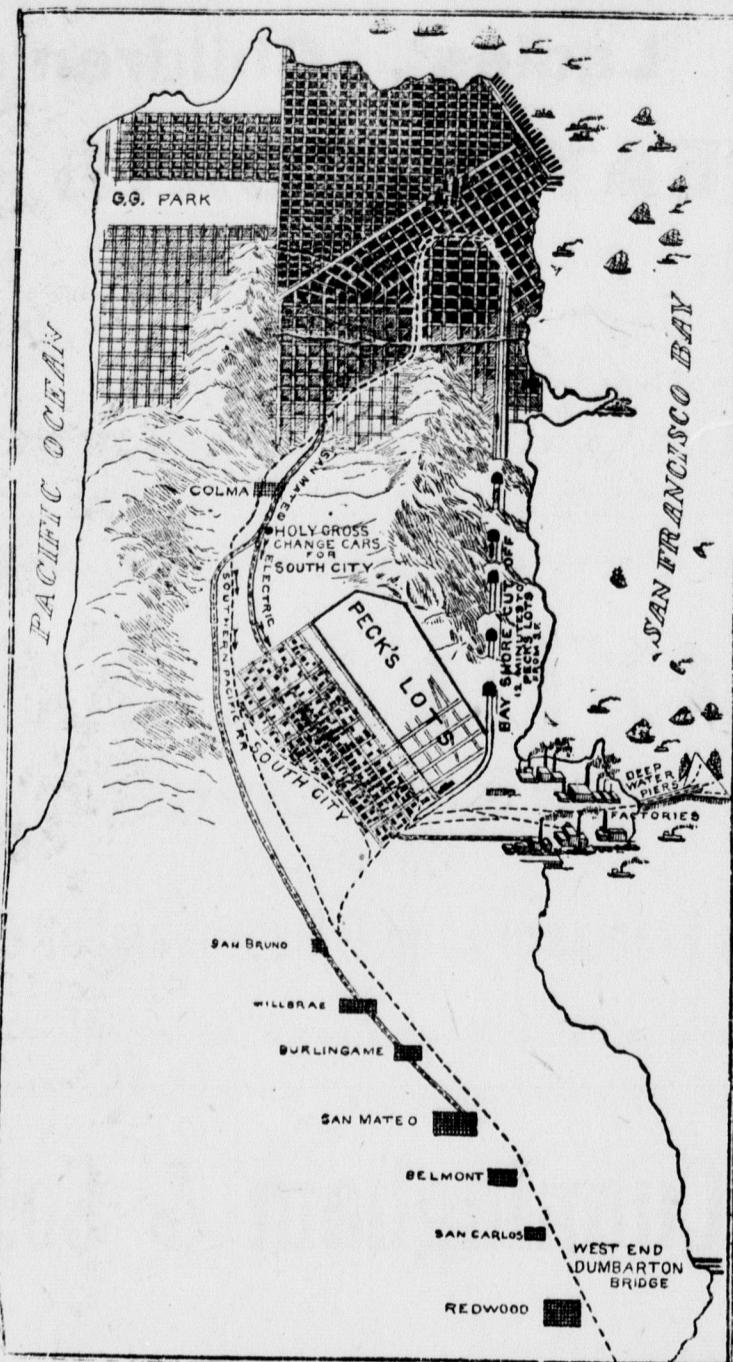
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GOOD ROADS

San Diego County has voted \$1,250,000 bonds for building 455 miles of roads. E. W. Scripp, A. G. Spodding and J. D. Spreckels, Commissioners.

—News item

Get busy on the good roads IDEA. BOOST for San Mateo County. Let this be the first step in developing the best home county in the State.

PECK & GARRETT.

FRATERNAL ORDERS

F. O. E.

The mask ball given by the drill team Saturday evening last in Metropolitan Hall, was a brilliant affair, and equalled if it did not surpass any similar function given here. Payson's orchestra proved O. K. And the crowd, gay, jolly, out for a good time, was immense. Novelties of various kinds were in evidence. The North Pole arrived about 9:30. Peary and Cook looked as though they had suffered but little. Using an empty bottle for a telescope, searching for the North Pole, brought down the house. Old and young entered into the spirit of the hour. At 5 a.m. many couples were seen dancing. At 6 a.m., Home Sweet Home. The committee wish to thank all those who in anyway assisted to make this their, second dance, a success.

The following notice sent to all members, speaks for itself:

Dear Sir and Brother:—There will be a hot time at our next meeting, Tuesday, September 28th. Every member of South City Aerie, 1473, is urged to be present. Aerie opens promptly at 8. Initiation, 8:30. Social time, 9:30. Members only. We will look for you.

U. P. E. C.

The Portuguese Fraternal Association of South San Francisco held a grand initiatory service Sunday last in Metropolitan Hall. The degree team from San Mateo put on the work, after which a banquet and social time was indulged in. The chairman, Manuel Empini, gave an interesting address on the rise and fall of the order, followed by members and invited guests, and a jolly good time it was.

Refusing a speed maniac the right to use the roads is an effective method of discouraging motorcar speeders adopted by New York state.

An advertisement in THE ENTERPRISE brings results—quick.

GLOBE SIGHTS.

No man is smart enough to be funny when he is drunk.

We become so tired of the controversies that go on.

The Lord loves a cheerful giver, but where does he find one?

After all, an aching heart does not hurt like an aching tooth.

A woman is always more anxious to look up rich kin than a man.

There is always plenty of business, if you are smart enough to get in.

We have observed, also, that a sick man rarely survives an oxygen tank.

When puppy love has its way, it is apt to lead to a dog's life a little later.

Wherever a man goes, he will make tracks, and other people will see them.

Being afraid you will earn more than you are getting is not the way to get more.

If the fools don't control the world, it isn't because they are not in the majority.

No young man should drink whisky. He should wait until he is old, when he will know better.

The world is full of fools, and most of them really believe sensible people are crazy.

When more than five agents call on a business man in any one day, he should have a right to call a policeman.

Surround a mule with a hundred bushels of oats, and he will eat just enough and no more. Isn't it too bad that man hasn't that much sense?

—Atchison Globe.

Wedding in San Francisco.

A wedding was celebrated at the Rectory of St. Matthews Episcopal Church in San Francisco on Wednesday, September 22d, whereby a former school girl of this city became a bride. It was on Wednesday last that Miss Grace C. Collins and Thomas A. Purvis were united in holy wedlock and became husband and wife. A former schoolmate of the fair bride, Miss Alice Stout, was bridesmaid and Ralph Collins was best man. An elegant supper was enjoyed by the bridal party at the Collins home in San

Francisco. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Collins formerly of this city, and was, during all her life here, popular with both young and old.

Pay Up Your Subscriptions.

An illustrated booklet advertising this city as an excellent location for factory sites, now being prepared by the local publicity committee of the Improvement Club, will be ready for distribution soon. Delinquent subscribers to the advertising fund are urged to pay their installments for August and September.

To all my customers and friends: Over two years ago I came to this town, South San Francisco, and commenced to run the City Grocery in an honorable and honest manner—to live and let live—and now I am associated with Mr. Antone Quilla, well known in this town, and county of San Mateo, State of California. We now occupy the store in Messrs. Kauffman Bros. Building 355 Grand Ave. in order to enlarge our business in a better manner. Hoping to have you continue to deal with us, and we will try to do what is right. Thanking you all for your past and future favors, I am respectfully yours, M. S. Dutra, South San Francisco, San Mateo Co., Cal.

Firm Friends.

"Friendship, boys and girls," said a member of a provincial education committee, "is a thing to be cultivated and practiced by all of us. Read and ponder the stories of the great friendships of sacred and profane history. Take them for your models—David and Jonathan, Damon and Pythias and Scylla and Charybdis!"—London Telegraph.

Plenty of Jaw.

Two cockney "ladies" were discussing each other publicly. One said something about the other's "jaw," or "jore." "Garn," answered her opponent, "you've got enough jaw for two sets of teeth, you 'ave."

Theory and Practice.

Geraldine—A rose by any other name would smell as sweet. Gerald—I have never been able to make you believe it when I brought you flowers.—New York Press.

THE DEER'S HORNS.

They Present All the Phenomena of Animal and Vegetable Growth.

Why and how is the deer so peculiarly unlike any other of the bovine race, the horn differing so materially from all the horned cattle in its composition, growth, maturity and decline? It presents all the phenomena of animal and vegetable growth—it sprouts from the brain without any prolongation of the frontal bone, it rises and breaks through the sinews and takes root on the bone, growing the same as a vegetable. It is nourished by and secretes albumen upon the surface and disposes of the fibrin the same as an animal.

It is clothed with a skin and hairy coat very different from those on the rest of the body. This covering and hair possess a property unknown in other animal bodies—that of being a styptic to staunch its own blood when wounded. It carries marks of the age on the buck by putting out an extra branch each year, which shows an additional power each year to produce them. And this power does not exist in the female. So this difference is more distinctly marked than in any other class of animals. Again, the horn possesses properties unknown in any other animal matter. It is entirely inodorous, capable of resisting putrefaction and almost impervious to the effects of the atmosphere.

And still water at 300 degrees F. will dissolve these horns readily, even though they are not soluble in alcohol and resist the action of acids and alkalies. It is the only vegeto animal substance that we know of that does not perpetuate itself by procreation.

The male and the female are sustained by the same nutrition and elements, and only the male produces horns. This phenomenon is quite as much of a curiosity as the absence of the horn in the buck after shedding.—Exchange.

SAT IN THE SENATE.

An Outsider Who Innocently Made Himself at Home.

The American people once elected a tailor to the presidency, and doubtless many manipulators of the shears and goose have sat in the seats of the mighty by election, but only once did a tailor make himself at home on the floor of the United States senate when he had no constituency to represent.

The tailor was Hermann Moritz Riedel of Philadelphia, who visited

Washington in April, 1869, to attend the exciting scenes during the impeachment proceedings against Andrew Johnson, a fellow craftsman. And this is the account of how he witnessed these proceedings as published in the Washington Republican of that day:

"A good looking Teutonic friend of ours a day or two since made an earnest appeal to our Muggins for a ticket to the senate to listen to what was going forward at the impeachment trial. Muggins, as is his wont, in the kindness of his soul consented to furnish Teuton with the talismanic pasteboard which effects the open sesame to the senate chamber and also assured our friend that he would accompany him to the gallery and find him an eligible seat. Muggins and Teuton started to work their way in, but Muggins was detained outside of the door for a few moments, and our German friend went on and passed the vigilant sentinels at the outer door and went directly to the entrance of the senate chamber and was admitted by the gentlemanly ushers under the belief probably that he was a member of congress and passed through the vestibule and took his seat in the first vacant chair and there remained during the entire session in the confident belief that he was entitled to the seat."

The descendants of Hermann Riedel are living in Washington now. The tailor, who was a "top notcher" at his trade, according to all accounts, died in 1877, having declined a pension after serving as a marine during the civil war.—Washington Post.

Kumiss.

Kumiss is a valuable beverage for use in the sickroom. Heat one quart of milk to 75 degrees F., add one and one-half tablespoonsfuls of sugar and one-fourth of a yeast cake dissolved in one tablespoonful of lukewarm water. Fill sterilized bottles to within one and one-half inches of the top. Cork and shake. Place the bottles inverted where they may remain at a temperature of 70 degrees F. for ten hours, then put in the icebox or a cold place and let stand forty-eight hours, shaking occasionally to prevent the cream from clogging the mouth of the bottle. It is refreshing and nourishing.—Woman's Home Companion.

Used to Them.

The Plain One—And weren't you a bit nervous when he proposed to you? The Pretty One—Oh, dear, no! Proposals used to make me nervous, but not any more.—Exchange.